THE STUDY OF IMPACT & RESPOSNSE OF ONLINE TEACHING ON D.ED. COLLEGE IN THE CONTENT OF COVID-19 IN RURAL AREA

Jagdish B. Rathod, Ph. D.

Principal, College of Education, Ghargaon, Tal-Shrigonda, Ahmednagar.

1) Introduction:-

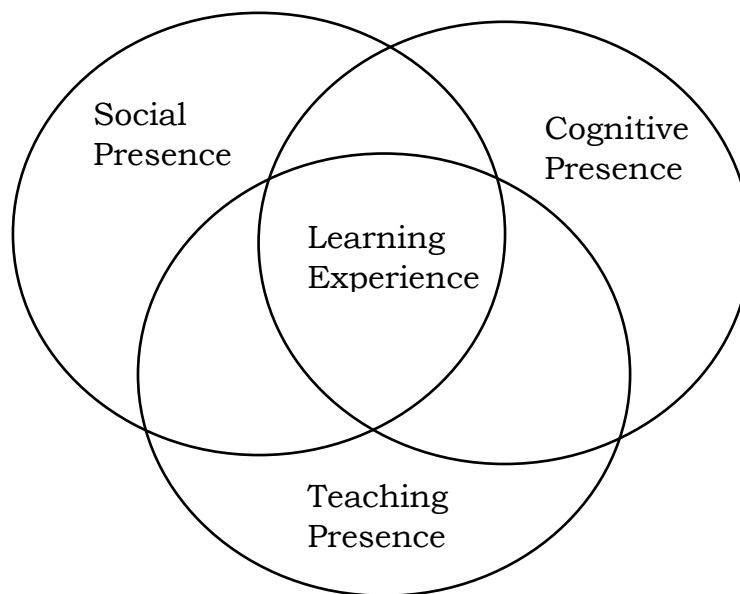The covid-19 pandemic has disrupted the formal schooling systemin India as it has across the globe causing massive pressure on the online education sector. This thing analyses the state of digitalized education in India. It outlines current government guidelines on digital mode schooling and uses the case of Maharashtra's five year old efforts at digitalizing government schools to gauge preparedness for implementing the guidelines. It highlights systemic weaknesses critiques the assumption that the availability of digital tools is sufficient to cater to the requirements of online education and calls for the creation of policies on online education that are context specific

Unfortunately students in rural India are denied the newest device's and level of accessibility to online content that urban Indians enjoy daily unlike their counter parts in cities a lower percentage of students in villages possess desktop or laptops computers they defend on their family members mobile phones for learning and attending classes making it and arduous exercise watching small screens to consume as much information as possible for long hours could be detrimental to students health. Several theories will be examined in terms of their appropriateness for the online environment

Community of Inquiry (COD)

The "community of inquiry" model for online learning environments. developed by Garrison, Anderson & Archer (2000) is based on the concept of three distinct "presences":

cognitive, social, and teaching (see Figure While recognizing the overlap and relationship among the three components, Anderson, Rourke, Garrison, and Archer (2001) advise further research on each component. Their model supports the design of online and blended courses as active learning environments or communities dependent on instructors and students sharing ideas, information, and opinions. Or particular note is that "presence" is a social phenomenon and manifests itself through interactions among students and instructors. The community of inquiry has become one of the more popular models for online and blended courses that are designed to be highly interactive among students and faculty using discussion boards, blogs, wikis, and videoconferencing.

Community of Inquiry (Garrison, Anderson, Garrison and Archer, 2000)

Connectivism

George Siemens (2004), one of the early MOOC pioneers, has been the main proponent of connectivism, a learning model that acknowledges major shifts in the way knowledge and information flows grows, and changes because of vast data communications networks. Internet technology has moved learning from internal, individualistic activities to group, community, and even crowd activities. In developing the theory Siemens acknowledged the work of Alberto Barabasi and the power of networks. He also referenced an article written by Karen Stephensen (1998) entitled "What Knowledge Tears Apart. Networks Make Whole which accurately identified how large-scale networks become indispensable in helping people and organizations manage data and information

Siemens Light Principles of Connectivism

1. Learning and know ledge resis in diversity of opinions.

2. Learning is a process of connecting specialized nodes or information sources.

3. Learning may reside in non-human appliances.

4. Capacity to know more is more critical than what is currently known.

5. Nurturing and maintaining connections is needed to facilitate continual learning.

6. Ability to see connections between fields, ideas, and concepts is a core skill.

7. Currency (accurate, up-to-date knowledge) is the intent of all connectivist learning activities.

8.Decision making is itself a learning process. Choosing what to learn and the meaning of incoming information is seen through the lens of a shifting reality. While there is a right answer now, it may be wrong tomorrow due to alterations in the information climate affecting the decision

Online Collaborative Learning (OCL):-

Online collaborative learning (OCL) is a theory proposed by Linda Harasim that focuses on the facilities of the Internet to provide learning environments that foster collaboration and knowledge building. Harasim describes OCL as: a new theory of learning that focuses on collaborative leaming, knowledge building, and Internet use as a means to reshape formal, non-formal, and informal education for the Knowledge Age" (Harasim. 2012, p. 81).

Like Siemens, Harasim sees the benefits of moving teaching and learning to the Internet and large- scale networked education. In some respects. Harasim utilizes Alberto Barabasi's position on the power of networks. In OCL there exist three phases of knowledge construction through discourse in a groep:

1. **Idea generating:** the brainstorming phase, where divergent thoughts are gathered

2. **Idea organizing:** the phase where ideas are compared, analyzed, and categorized through discussion and argument.

3 **Intellectual convergence:** the phase where intellectual synthesis and consensus occurs, including agreeing to disagree, usually through an assignment, essay, or other joint piece of work

2) Statement of the problems:

The study of impact and response of online teaching on D.El.Ed. college in the context of envid-19 in rural area.

3) Definition of the Important terms:-

3.1) To study

The activity of leaming about something

To spend time leaming about something

To look at something very carefully

3.2) Impact:-

The powerful effect that something especially something new has on a situation or person

3.3) Response:-

An answer or reaction to somebody/something.

Something spoken or written in reference as to a question or demand answer

3.4) Online learning:-

Online learning or virtual classes offered over the internet is contrasted with traditional courses taken in a brick and mortal school building.

Online leaming is when you take courses online instead of physical class room.

3.5) Training College: D.EL.Ed.

A college providing training for social field or profession.

3.6) Covid 19:-

Coronavirus disease is an infectious disease caused by newly discovered coronavirus

Coronavirus disease 2019 is :-

Contagious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndromes corona virus (sars-cov-2)

4. Rural Area:-

1) A rural area is an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings and not very many people a rural areas Population's density is very low

Need and Importance :- 4)

Need

School and colleges across that globe have closed in the wake of the corona virus pandemic now the biggest concerns for teacher's is maintaining continuity in student's engagement and tracking progress.

To overcome this problem online teaching methods are being used to ensure that students are receiving quality educations

Online teaching is the methods of teaching via the internet it is type of distance learning method where foundations of the traditional classroom no longer exists it accommodations the

need of an ever growing population of students who can't or prefer not to participate in traditional Classrooms settings.

These include those unable to attend traditional classes who cannot find the particular class at their chosen institution who live in remote locations who work full time and can only study at or after work and those who simply prefer to learn independently

Additionally online teaching offers increasing flexibility of time Students and teachers can engage themselves in the process of learning and teaching can occur in any locations irrespective of the geographical boundaries it can boost confidence in the students they colu7d speak more casily as they are less conscious and more confident. It minimized the physical resources used in teaching it can lessen the cost of education as the process of learning goes online no travelling or operational cost needed to be incurred It is also a blessing in disguise for students and teachers who are living with disability or having physical difficulties that obstruct them to attend a real classroom. It also result in an increase in digital literacy amongst both students and teachers which is required to pave the way of modern teaching system.

4.2) Importance:-

If several reports and warnings form the World Health Organization (WHO) to be believed the coronavirus might be there to stay. It is said that the virus without a vaccine could take years for the global population to build up sufficient level of immunity. While there might be a significant difference in the number of covid 19 cases across the globe. There are currently more than 1.2 billon children 186 countries affected by schools closures due to the pandemic. To get a fair understanding of online education, let's have a look at some of its advantages

1) As students' progress through classes basic more autonomy and intellectual freedom. Online learning can help them pursue highly personalized learning programs. Possibly even college level courses. These combine with hand on exercises, real world Exploratron and thorough assessment can be highly beneficial to their learning process:

2) Since online learning provides greater control to users through the use of minimal infrastructure. The students can aerosolized there teaching this enable students to take up new courses and learn almost from anywhere and anytime.

3) Everyone has a different and unique learning pace matched by delivery of online learning. Online learner's benefit form flexible leaning schedules.

4) Online learning offers and enhanced discussion element offend in a forum for discussion board.

5) Objectives of Research:-

1) To explore the growth of Edtech startups and online learning

2) To conduct a strengths, weaknesses opportunities and challenges (SWOC) analysis of online learning during the corona virus pandemic and natural disasters.

3) To give some suggestions and recommendations for the success of online mode of learning during a crisis like situation.

6) Hypotheses:-

1) What is the current status of teaching on D.El.Ed. Maharashtra?

2) What is exactly online teaching?

3) What is the present status and online teaching"

4) What are the problems of teachers who are teaching online on Bed College?

5) What is community of Inquiry (COI) module for online learning environments related to trainee students at home and of need?

6) How the result of online teaching can be seen in students of Bed College.

7) Review of related literature

1) The researcher did not get the related researches for this toic.

2) Uniqueness of the present research

3) Though the topic is looking acquainted but the covid 19 is new epidemic in 2019 is new epidemic in 2019

4) Present research is related to Bed Colleges of Maharashtra

5) Present research is related with the covid 19.

6) Present research is related with online teaching in the duration of lockdown in covid 19

8) Assumptions:-

1) Most of the Bed students are learning through mobile in lockdown period

2) There are mobiles available in the hand of students of Bed colleges to learn online.

4) Bed students have problem and doubts to related subjects taught online by colleges.

5) Online teaching related subjects are depend on many factors,

9) Research Methodology:-

9.1) Area of research:-

The present research is about online teaching on bod college students and the impact of it and response with special reference of covid19 of Maharashtra.

The area of research is health and technology

9.2) Method of research:-

The present research will be carried out by applying mixed method i.e. documents analysis, survey method and experimental method.

Population, sample and sampling technique. :-

9.3) Population:-

The primary purpose of the study is to discover principles that have universal applications. Students of Bed College from Ahmednagar District

9.4) Sample:-

Sampling for survey 20 teachers 10 classes organizers are selected by cluster sampling method sampling for experimental go students from D.EL.Ed Collage, Ghargaon.

10) Scope limitation and delimitation:-

10.1.) Scope:

1. The research will helpful for the bed college student of Maharashtra state

2. Research will be helpful for all the bed college teachers teaching in training colleges. The research will be helpful for students of all subjects in Bed College.

3. The research will be useful to increase the response for learning by online.

10.2) Limitation of the research:-

The present research is related with the impact of online teaching and response of D.EL.Ed Students in covid-19

1. The program is related with D.EL.Ed Students.

2. The finding of research will be based on the responses given by respondent for online teaching

3. Family, Social, Economic, rural or urban background is not considered regarding progress development of a student in present research.

10.3) Delimitations of the study :

1. Research is delimited to D.EL.Ed. college students.

2. Research is delimited to D.EL.Ed. college in Ahmednagar district only.

3. The research will be completed by 2021.

11. Result :

1. The study will be useful to prepare a need based online programme for students.

2. A reference book for need. Based online programme can be prepared for students teachers and classes

3. An online program will be developed to see impact and response of celline teaching.

4. The study will be helpful for students, teachers for increasing achievement of impact and response of online teaching.

5. If the proposed online teaching programme proved effective it will certainly provide interest and platform for students lagging instay subject in the period of lockdown

6. The study will be helpful for students to learn online in respective subject in future life.

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